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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/683,588	10/14/2003	Nobuyoshi Takehara	00862.023271.	2946	
5514 7	06/16/2004		EXAMINER		
	CK CELLA HARPER & S	SCINTO	NGUYEN, MINH T		
30 ROCKEFELLER PLAZA NEW YORK, NY 10112			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
•			2816		
			DATE MAILED: 06/16/2004		

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

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	Application No.	Applicant(s)	<b></b>
	10/683,588	TAKEHARA, NOBUYOSHI	
Office Action Summary	Examin r	Art Unit	_
	Minh Nguyen	2816	
The MAILING DATE of this communication apperiod for Reply	pears on the cover sheet with the o	correspondence address	
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPL THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.1 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a repel If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailine earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	I36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be till by within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) day will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from a, cause the application to become ABANDONE	mely filed  ys will be considered timely. the mailing date of this communication. ED (35 U.S.C. § 133).	
Status			
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on			
	action is non-final.		
3) Since this application is in condition for allowa closed in accordance with the practice under <i>l</i>	nce except for formal matters, pro		
Disposition of Claims			
<ul> <li>4) ☐ Claim(s) 1-8 is/are pending in the application.</li> <li>4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdra</li> <li>5) ☐ Claim(s) is/are allowed.</li> <li>6) ☐ Claim(s) 1-8 is/are rejected.</li> <li>7) ☐ Claim(s) is/are objected to.</li> <li>8) ☐ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or</li> </ul>			
Application Papers			
9)⊠ The specification is objected to by the Examine	er.		
10)⊠ The drawing(s) filed on <u>14 October 2003</u> is/are	: a) accepted or b) ⊠objected	I to by the Examiner.	
Applicant may not request that any objection to the	drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See	e 37 CFR 1.85(a).	
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex			
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119			
12) △ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) △ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:  1. △ Certified copies of the priority document -2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority document 3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority document application from the International Bureau	s have been received. s have been received in Applicati rity documents have been receive	on No	
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list		ed.	
Attachment(s)	<b>,, □</b>	(777)	
Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)   Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	4) Ll Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da		
B) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date <u>2/17,4/6/04</u> .		atent Application (PTO-152)	



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#### **DETAILED ACTION**

#### **Drawings**

1. Figures 7 and 9 should be designated by a legend such as --Prior Art-- because only that which is old is illustrated. See MPEP § 608.02(g). Corrected drawing sheets are required in reply to the Office action to avoid abandonment of the application. The replacement sheet(s) should be labeled "Replacement Sheet" in the page header (as per 37 CFR 1.84(c)) so as not to obstruct any portion of the drawing figures. If the changes are not accepted by the examiner, the applicant will be notified and informed of any required corrective action in the next Office action. The objection to the drawings will not be held in abeyance.

## Specification

- 2. The title of the invention is not descriptive. A new title is required that is clearly indicative of the invention to which the claims are directed.
- 3. Applicant is reminded of the proper language and format for an abstract of the disclosure.

The abstract should be in narrative form and generally limited to a single paragraph on a separate sheet within the range of 50 to 150 words. It is important that the abstract not exceed 150 words in length since the space provided for the abstract on the computer tape used by the printer is limited. The form and legal phraseology often used in patent claims, such as "means" and "said," should be avoided. The abstract should describe the disclosure sufficiently to assist readers in deciding whether there is a need for consulting the full patent text for details.

The language should be clear and concise and should not repeat information given in the title. It should avoid using phrases which can be implied, such as, "The disclosure concerns," "The disclosure defined by this invention," "The disclosure describes," etc.

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The abstract of the disclosure is objected to because it has more than 150 words. Correction is required. See MPEP § 608.01(b).

## Claim Objections

4. Claim 5 is objected to because of the following informalities: line 15, "r generative" should be changed to -- regenerative --. Appropriate correction is required.

# Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 5. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
  - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1-8 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over US Patent No. 4,481,434, issued to Janutka.

As per claim 1, Janutka discloses a gate driving circuit (Fig. 1), comprising:

- a direct current power source (the source to power the circuit);
- a driving source (VG) for outputting a high and low signal (column 2, lines 12-19, high: apply, low: remove);
- a main switch device (4), the gate (G) receiving the signal (VG) from the driving source (VG) at node 10;

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a load (connected to node 6, not shown, however, it must be there because FET 4 of the Janutka circuit functioned as a switch), when FET 4 is ON, the current flows through the drain and source of the FET and through the load, i.e., the load is energized;

a reverse current blocking means (diode 18), connected as recited, functioned as recited because it is a diode; and

a regenerative means (12), connected between the gate and a low potential side of the direct current power source and functioned as recited (column 2, lines 12-30, the description of the operation of the circuit clearly meets the recited function, also see the title to confirm the function).

The limitation recited on the last four lines is inherently met because the Janutka gate driver circuit using regenerative technique, i.e., otherwise the main switch (FET 4) cannot be turned OFF upon regeneration.

Janutka does not explicitly disclose the regenerative means connected between the gate and a high potential side of the direct current power source as called for in the claim (Janutka discloses the connection between the gate and a low potential side of the direct current power source).

However, as recognized by a person average skilled in the art, NPN and PNP transistors are interchangeable and art recognized equivalent provided properly biasing. Further, properly biasing PNP or NPN transistors are taught in every basis electronics textbooks.

It would have been obvious to one skilled in the art at the time of the invention was made to adjust the connection of the Janutka regenerative means to the high potential side of the direct

current power source instead of the low potential side of the direct current power source by replacing the PNP transistor 14 by an NPN transistor.

The motivation and/or suggestion for doing so would have been obvious since it has been well-known that by rearranging the connections and parts of electronics component in a circuit, the EMI problem can be reduced, and further, reducing EMI problems in a circuit are clearly desirable.

As per claim 2, the Janutka main switch 4 is clearly an NFET.

As per claim 3, the recited diode reads on diode 18.

As per claim 4, Janutka discloses the regenerative means include a PNP transistor but he does not explicitly disclose a MOSFET as called for in the claim.

However, replacing a PNP transistor by an equivalent MOSFET is seen as an obvious replacement by a person skilled in the art at the time of the invention was made for the obvious motivation which is also well-known in the art, i.e., bipolar consumes more power but speedier than MOSFET; however, MOSFET consumes little power and slower. The choice is clear by a person average skilled in the art, i.e., depending on a particular application.

As per claim 5, the claim is rejected for the same reasons and motivation discussed in claim 1.

As per claims 6-8, the recited limitations are merely intended uses of a gate driver circuit, and since, the Janutka's gate driver clearly can be used with such a load and/or for performing DC/AC conversion and/or with any direct power source, the recited limitations are met.

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6. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Minh Nguyen whose telephone number is 571-272-1748. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday, Tuesday, Thursday, Friday 7:00-5:30.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Timothy Callahan can be reached on 571-272-1740. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Minh Nguyen Primary Examiner Art Unit 2816 6/9/04